

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 560, Vol. XI.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1880.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate, that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises. At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted.

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Oflley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Barnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, halt-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerscham and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS' CHEAP GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, (Boxes of 12lb), 23s
Cocos (pound tins), 1s 6d
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb
Elemes, 7d per lb
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box
Dates, 10d per lb
Condensed milk, 1s
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.
Lobsters, 11d per tin
Salmon, 11d per tin
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Oysters, 8d per tin
Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin
Figs, 1s per box
Preserved Fruits, 2s.
Pickles, 1s per bottle
Candles 11d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

HAVE ON HAND

THE LARGEST AND BEST-SELECTED STOCK

OF ANY UP-COUNTRY STORE IN

DRAPERY, BOOTS, IRONMONGERY, CROCKERY

WINES and SPIRITS

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FURNITURE AND BUILDING MATERIALS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Celebrated Silk-dressed Wakatip Flour.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF BRAN, POLLARD, AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS ON HAND

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING & C

Winceys, 10d and 1s
Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d
Carpets and Matting, from 1s 4d

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes
Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s
Trousers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s
Trousers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s
White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s
Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d
Beaver Jackets, 16s 6d
Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d
Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s
Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s
Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d
Men's White Embroidered Shirts
Gent's Scarfs in great variety
Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d
Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings.

Cromwell

V. R. NOTICE.

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of June, July, August and September, 1880, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—Every Thursday, excepting the Teviot Court week.

CROMWELL—Every Friday.

ALEXANDRA—Monday, June 14 and 28
" July 12 and 26
" August 9 and 23
" September 6 and 20

[The District Court Office at Alexandra will be open on the above dates for the transaction of business. For the transaction of ordinary business this office will be open every Monday.]

OPHIR—Tuesday, June 29

" July 27

" August 24

" September 21

[This office will be open for the transaction of ordinary business the Tuesday preceding each Court day.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, July 20

" August 17

" September 14

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden and R.M.

MR SPENCE H. TURTON
Has commenced Practice as a
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER
IN CROMWELL.

Mr TURTON is prepared to visit Alexandra, Blacks, and other places, when professionally required.

OFFICE:

TWO DOORS BELOW GOODGER'S HOTEL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

K. PRETSCH,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per English Mail, another consignment of **SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCHES** direct from the Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.

DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO., Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners and others, to the great strength of Dynamite, compared with other explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.

Nitro Glycerine, 93.36

No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent

Lithofracteur of the strongest and best make, 65.69.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz.:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.

Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from

D. A. JOLLY & CO., Cromwell

W. JENKINS, Arrowtown.

Miscellaneous.

R. AND A. J. PARK,
SURVEYORS, LAND AGENTS,
SHARE AND MONEY BROKERS,
SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,
HIGH-STREET, DUNEDIN.
Land Office business transacted.

MONEY TO LEND AT CURRENT RATES.

P. BUTEL & CO.'S
FLOUR MILLS,
NEAR ARROWTOWN,
Supply First-class
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, —cannot be excelled in the Colony.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL
MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

ROBERT GILMOUR - PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal, he has now completed considerable improvements on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to supply a first-class article at a most reasonable rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a Miller of wide experience, the public can depend upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

NOTICE.

On and after this date, POISON will be LAID for DOGS and RABBITS on Mount Pisa and Queensberry Runs.

H. F. WILLMOTT,

Manager.

Mount Pisa Station, April 2, 1880.

NOTICE.

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

NOTICE.

On and after this date, POISON will be laid for Rabbits on Ardour Station.

J. S. DEWAR,

Manager.

July 1, 1880.

**THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRAC-
TEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.**
(KREBS' PATENT.)

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,

Having accepted the above Company's Agency for New Zealand, direct the attention of Railway and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarrymen to the enormous advantages derived from the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs' Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it is invaluable.

The SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported Dynamite, while the present price renders it cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND
IRON MERCHANTS,
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Cromwell

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.
G. W. GOODGER - Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to
QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,
&c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.

Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Having removed to the premises recently occupied by R. Wishart (adjoining Bank of New Zealand), begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.
Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL,
Adjoining the Bank of New Zealand.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL
STOREKEEPERS,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND
FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL
PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

Miscellaneous.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

KAWARAU COAL PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

JOHN PRYDE, Proprietor.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell ... 24s per ton.

Bannockburn ... 20s do.

At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

JOHN PRYDE,

Proprietor.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

BEST QUALITY IN DISTRICT.

EDWARD M'NULTY, JUNR.,

Having opened the Coal-pit known as M'Laughlin's, and placed same in thorough working order, is prepared to sell this Superior Coal—which burns brightly in stove or grate—at the following prices:—

At Pit's mouth ... 12s per Ton.

Delivered in Cromwell ... 20s per Ton.

Delivered at Bannockburn 20s per Ton.

16 Bags to the Ton!

EDWARD M'NULTY,

Proprietor.

WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,

WANAKA SAW MILLS.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luks),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

COBB AND CO.'S
LIVERY STABLES,
LAWRENCE.

Will now be under the personal supervision of Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,

Proprietors.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing at Dunedin between the undersigned in the business of Engineers and Iron Founders, under the firm of "Kincaid, M'Queen and Co.," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same style by the undersigned CHARLES M'QUEEN, who will discharge all the liabilities of the firm, and receive all moneys due.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1880.

JAMES KINCAID

CHARLES M'QUEEN.

Witness:

ROBERT DICK, Solicitor, Dunedin.

With reference to the above, I beg to thank the numerous customers of the Firm for the liberal support that has been accorded during the past 18 years, and to express a hope that I shall retain the confidence that has been bestowed hitherto.

CHARLES M'QUEEN.

Hotels

KITTLEBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.
J. GORMAN, Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry. Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

JOHN MARSH, BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL,

J. M'CORMICK, Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retained at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)
Begg to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	6s
Single Feed	2s
Meals and Bed, each	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s
Board only	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

Hotels

GLOBE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

(Junction of Melmore and Errie-streets).

D. MURLEY, Proprietor.

D. Murley has pleasure in intimating to his friends and the public generally that he has fitted up the Globe Hotel with every convenience and comfort, without regard to expense; and can confidently assure those who favor the house with their patronage that no effort will be spared to meet their wants.

Travellers will find the Globe a most comfortable home, with ample accommodation.

The Stabling is commodious, and the greatest care and attention will be bestowed on travellers' horses.

The Proprietor intends to make a speciality of his stock of Wines, Spirits and Beers—none but the best brands of which will be kept on the premises.

MOUNT PISA HOTEL,
WANAKA ROAD.

T. H. BYRON, Proprietor.

The above Hotel affords ample accommodation for travellers, and the Stabling is carefully attended to.

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beer.

BALLARAT HOTEL,
ARROWTOWN.

Mrs G. B. BOND, Proprietress.

The above Hotel is replete with every convenience and comfort, rendering it eminently suitable for the travelling public, while permanent boarders will find all the comforts of a home.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING
Efficiently managed.

Prize Billiard Table, with all accessories and careful attendance.

Cromwell

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY.
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS, PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

R. AND W. OLDS

FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.

THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

BEATTY
A 13 Stop Organ
ONLY \$97
15 DAYS TEST TRIAL



BEATTY ORGAN style No. 2100.
A beautiful little style of architecture in this case strikes the eye of the connoisseur, and stamps it at once as the most beautiful case extant. Dimensions: Height, 74 in.; Width, 48 in.; Depth, 24 in. 5 Sets of Reeds. 5 Octaves. 18 Stops. French Veneered Panelled Cases highly finished. Beatty's Improved Knee Swell, and Beatty's new Excelsior Grand Organ. Kneebell, and other, design, and music in this Organ renders it the most desirable ever before manufactured for the parlor or drawing-room. Retail price asked for such an instrument by Agents, three years ago about \$350.00. My offer, only \$97. Pay for the instrument only after you have fully tested it at your own home. It is not a representation, return at my expense, I paying freight both ways. Remember, this offer is at the very lowest figure, and that I positively will not deviate from this price. Fully warranted for 5 years. If you are not satisfied, return it to me, and I will refund your money. The most successful House in America. More unsolicited testimonials than any manufacturer. I have extended my sales over the entire world. The sun shines so where but it lights my instruments. Since my recent return from an extended tour through the Continent of Europe, I am more determined than ever that no city or town throughout the entire civilized world shall be unrepresented by my celebrated instruments.

BEATTY PIANO \$125, \$135, \$145, and upwards. Beware of imitations! Having recently been elected **SOLE AGENT** for my own city, should be satisfied of my responsibility. Illustrated Newspaper giving information about cost of Pianos and Organs sent free. Address: DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

TO THE PUBLIC OF CROMWELL AND SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.

MICHAEL DALEY,
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

Begs to inform the Inhabitants of Cromwell and Surrounding Districts that he has PURCHASED the STOCK-IN-TRADE of the late W. Taylor, and hopes for a continuance of the same liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm.

All Orders and Repairs carefully and punctually attended to.

Note the Address—
MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL
(Opposite Talboys' London House, Drapery Establishment).

MEDICAL HALL DISPENSARY,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

HENRY HOTOP,

Having purchased the Business lately conducted by Mr Max. Gall, begs to inform the residents of Cromwell, Clyde and the surrounding districts that he is now the only Dispensing Chemist in Vincent County, and that, to meet the requirements of his business, he has supplied himself with a Large Stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PATENT MEDICINES
Of every description.

In connection with the above, H. Hotop has also a most varied and choice Stock of

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,
SOAPS, COSMETICS, SCENTS,
&c., &c., &c.

That will well repay a visit of inspection.

STATIONERY & BOOKS.
Ledgers, Journals, Day and Minute Books, Writing Paper and Envelopes of all classes.

GENERAL NEWS AGENCY.
English, European and American Newspapers and Journals supplied to Subscribers at low rates, and sent post free all over the country.

TOBACCOS & CIGARS
(Choicest Brands).

N.B.—As the business will be conducted under the immediate supervision of Mr H. Hotop, all those who may favor him with their command may rely on every attention being paid them.

Prescriptions most carefully dispensed.

Orders received from the Clyde portion of the district will be promptly attended to.

HENRY HOTOP,
Cromwell.

J. SOLOMON
IS NOW DISPLAYING HIS
NEW STOCK
OF
AUTUMN & WINTER
DRAPERY, CLOTHING
AND BOOTS.

Personally selected by himself in Dunedin, and purchased, a bargain, for Cash. Consequently he is in a position to Sell Cheaper than any other house in Cromwell.

HE MEANS SELLING CHEAPER THAN EVER THIS SEASON!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats
Ladies' and Maids' Seal Hats
Ladies' and Children's Jackets
Ladies' and Children's Ulsters
Ladies' and Children's Muffs and Capes
Ladies' Shawls
Collars and Cuffs
Pompadour Scarfs
Lace Sets
Ribbons
Gloves

And the finest Assortment of

LADIES' COSTUMES
(ALL COLORS)

That ever came into Cromwell!

A VERY LARGE VARIETY OF

WOOL GOODS,

Suitable for the Winter Season for both Ladies and Children.

NEW BLANKETS—Mosgiel and Kaiapoi
NEW WINCEYS
NEW CALICOES
NEW MERINOS
NEW YARNS
NEW TARTANS
NEW FLANNELS
NEW FINGERINGS.

AND AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF
NEW GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON!!

LARGE STOCK OF
MEN'S YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING.
Flannels, Pants, Half-hose, Hats, Ties, Scarfs, &c., &c.

The Largest and Best-assorted

STOCK OF BOOTS

In the district. For Ladies', Gentlemen's, Youths, Maids' and Children's, and for price,

J. S. DEFIES COMPETITION!

SADDLES
BRIDLES
SADDLE STRAPS
MARTINGALES
WHIPS
SPURS
VALISES.

FANCY GOODS
PATENT MEDICINES
BOOKS—LARGE ASSORTMENT
AND JEWELRY.

J. S. has the name for selling Cheaper than any Storekeeper in the district. He trusts the Public will favor him with a call, and prove the fact.

DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS:

J. SOLOMON,
OPPOSITE COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

LOOK OUT!

FOR
O. CUMMINS.

He will visit the Surrounding Districts regularly with a first-class assorted Stock of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, Fancy Goods, &c., and his instructions are to Sell Cheap. J.S. trusts the public will give him a share of their patronage.

Vincent County Gazette.

N O T I C E

On and after THURSDAY, the 5th day of August, the Rocky Point Punt will be Closed, and the TRAFFIC to Bendigo and upwards carried on by means of the Lowburn Punt and New Road to Rocky Point.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.

N O T I C E

POISONED WHEAT will be laid on the Dunstan and Cromwell Commonages on and after this date for Rabbits.

GEORGE CLARK,
County Clerk.

Vincent County Offices,
Clyde, June 26th, 1880.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

Extraordinary Vacancy for One Councillor for Bridge Ward.

NOMINATIONS for the office of COUN-
CILLOR for Bridge Ward will be received at
the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at noon, on
THURSDAY, 5th August, 1880.

Dated at Cromwell this 27th day of July,
1880.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

V. R.

N O T I C E

In pursuance of the 14th Section of the Licen-
sing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I Hereby
Give Notice that the Quarterly LICENSING
MEETING for the Districts of Cromwell Town
and Cromwell District will be held on TUES-
DAY, the 7th day of September, 1880, in the
Court-House, Cromwell, at the hour of Noon,
for the purpose of taking into consideration all
Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as
are authorised to be granted at the said Meeting
of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer or
Renewal or Removal of Licenses, of which due
notice shall have been given to me, for the
aforesaid district in which the premises in
respect of which the application is made are
situated respectively.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,
Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,
Cromwell, July 26th, 1880.

V. R.

N O T I C E

In pursuance of the 14th Section of the Licen-
sing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I Hereby
Give Notice that the Quarterly LICENSING
MEETING for the District of Cardrona will be held
on FRIDAY, the 24th day of September, 1880,
at Pembroke at the hour of Noon, for the purpose
of taking into consideration all Applications for
Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised
to be granted at the said meeting of the Licen-
sing Court, and the Transfer or Renewal or
Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall
be given to me, for the aforesaid district in
which the premises in respect of which the
application is made are situated respectively.

JAMES FLEMING,
Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,
Arrowtown, July 20th, 1880.

CLYDE BAKERY,

SUNDERLAND-STREET, CLYDE.
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
CONFECTIONER,
SUGAR BOILER, &c.

T. H. BELL

Begs to inform the Inhabitants of the
Dunstan district that he has, at great ex-
pense, fitted up machinery for carrying on a
Wholesale Business in the Biscuit and Sugar
Boiling-department. By manufacturing the best
article he defies competition with regard to
quality or price, and thereby hopes to meet with
a fair share of the general public patronage.

Wedding Cakes made to Order on the Shortest
Notice; Tea Parties, Picnics, and
Solera catered for.

T. H. BELL

LOST, between Angel's Hotel, Bannock-
burn, and Goodger's Stable, Cromwell, a
Colonial Gold ALBERT. Finder will receive
10s. Reward on leaving same at this Office.

N O T I C E

Mrs KIRK begs to inform the Ladies of
Cromwell that she has commenced DRESS-
MAKING at her residence, opposite the English
Church.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

Intending Insurers are requested to call upon
Dr Stacpoole, who will fill up necessary papers
without cost to themselves.

B. SHORT,
1, Union Chambers, Dunedin.

IN THE BANKRUPT ESTATE OF
WILLIAM G. SMITH, OF BENDIGO,
DECEASED.

A First and Final DIVIDEND of 3s 9d in
the £ is now payable at my Office Cromwell, to
the Creditors who have duly proved their debts.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Creditors Trustee.

PIPECLAY SLUDGE CHANNEL CO. (LIMITED).

A CALL of 12s per Share has been made
Payable at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on
WEDNESDAY, 11th day of August.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Manager.

STAR OF THE EAST QUARTZ- MINING COMPANY (REGISTERED).

The Half-Yearly MEETING of Shareholders
will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell,
on THURSDAY, the 12th day of August, 1880,
at 4 p.m.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Manager.

CARRICK RANGE WATER- SUPPLY CO. (REGISTERED).

The Half-Yearly MEETING of Shareholders
will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell,
on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of August,
1880, at 4 p.m.

Business: To receive Balance-sheet and
appoint Directors.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Manager.

P R O S P E C T U S .

THE BANNOCKBURN
CO-OPERATIVE STORE
COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOMINAL CAPITAL £2,000
In 2,000 Shares of £1 each. Two shillings and
sixpence per Share on application; two shillings
and sixpence per Share on allotment.

The objects for which the Company is to be
established are the purchase and sale of pro-
visions, &c.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.
JAMES SMITH JAMES HANCOCK
WM. GRIFFITHS J. D. MENZIES
DAVID STEWART J. L. MOORE
JOHN PRYDE J. COWAN
J. P. SMIDDY J. RICHARDS
All of Bannockburn.

Early application for Shares necessary, as five
hundred and twenty have already been applied
for.

Full information may be obtained from the
Provisional Directors.

J. L. MOORE,
Secretary pro tem.

ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE, CROMWELL.

—JUST RECEIVED—
Full supply of this Season's
GARDEN SEEDS
Warranted FRESH and SOUND.

Forest Tree Seed—Gorse—Broom—Lawn Grass.
Earl Peas—Veitch's "Perfection," and
"M'Lean's "Little Gem."
Broad Beans
Carrot—sorts
Turnip—Golden Ball,
Early white, Garden
Swede
Parsnep
Beetroot
Cabbage—Early York,
late, red pickling
Cauliflower, London
Broccoli, Brussel Sprout
Onion
Leek, flag
Raddish—sorts
Spinach
Parsley
Tomato—large red
Pumpkin, Melon, sorts
Cucumber
Orders for Grass and Field Seeds dispatched
with promptitude.

N O T I C E

The ELECTORAL ROLL for the Dunstan
District, for the year 1880-1881, is kept at my
office, Court-house, Clyde, and at the Court-
house, Cromwell, for PUBLIC INSPECTION.

ARTHUR D. HARVEY,
Registrar of Electors.

LOYAL CROMWELL LODGE, M. U. I. O. O. F.

The Regular Monthly Meeting takes place
on FRIDAY next, 6th inst., at half-past 7
o'clock p.m.

CHAS. RAY,
Secretary.

F R U I T T R E E S ! FOREST TREES !! ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS !!!

Now is the time to plant. Send your orders
to the ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE if you
desire Trees of the best quality and true to
name.

O A T S A N D C H A F F A N D F A R M P R O D U C E .

Fresh supplies received regularly from
Mount Barker and Grandview Farms, and
ON SALE IN QUANTITIES
at our Store, opposite Stuart's Hotel.
GRANT & MACKELLAR.

CROMWELL QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.

The above will be held every Thursday
Evening.

Dancing commences at 8.30 sharp.

Admission to Non-Members—5s for each
gathering.

Gentlemen are requested to wear gloves.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1880.

Printed Lists of the 110 Nominations with
programme and other particulars are now being
issued at the price of £1 each. Apply by letter
(only); telegram orders to be avoided if possible.
Please forward Registered Letters or Post Office
Orders; crossed Cheques to have 1s added for
exchange. Two Postage stamps necessary. Early
applications for the Nomination Lists should be
sent, or else the first edition of 5,400 will be
exhausted.

Address, Care of
ALFRED CAMERON,
Box 251, Dunedin.

V. R.

THE MINES ACT, 1877.

Gold-mining Leases to be Granted.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

In conformity with the 37th section of "The
Mines Act, 1877," and with the regulations
made under that Act for the granting of leases
for gold-mining purposes, IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED
that it is intended to Grant Leases of Crown
lands for gold-mining purposes to the applicants
specified in the annexed Schedule, unless there
shall be valid objections against such leases.

Objections to the granting of such leases,
stating the grounds of objection, must be made
in writing, and lodged with the Warden at
Cromwell, on or before the 26th day of August,
1880.

Copy of the applications made and plans
annexed may be seen at the Warden's Office at
Cromwell.

SCHEDULE.

1. Samuel Williams and Others, 8 acres,
Carrick Range, Dunstan Mining
District.
2. The Perseverance Company (Limited),
16 acres 2 roods 4 poles, Carrick
Range, Dunstan Mining District.

Given under my hand, at Dunedin, this 29th
day of July, one thousand eight hundred and
eighty.

J. P. MAITLAND,
Commissioner of Crown Lands
(Holding delegated powers).

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CROMWELL.

The Rev. B. DRAKE will hold DIVINE
SERVICE on SABBATH next, 8th August,

At Bannockburn, 3 in the afternoon
At Cromwell, 7 p.m.

SATURDAY, 7TH AUGUST.

At 2 p.m., sharp.

At Goodger's Yards, near Cromwell.

TWENTY-FIVE HEAD SUPERIOR CATTLE.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH
will sell by auction, at Goodger's Yards,
Cromwell, on Saturday, August 7th, without
reserve, on account of Mr J. S. Burres,

About 15 Head Mixed Cattle, all over
two years, comprising Cows and
Steers in good condition.

Also, on account of another owner,
A draft of 10 Head Superior Cows and
Calves.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Auctioneer.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The next outward mail via 'Frisco will close
here at noon on Wednesday, 11th August.

DEATH.

At Bannockburn, on 27th July, Alfred
John, youngest child of Charles and Jane
Tippett, aged seven months.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1880.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

DUNEDIN, August 3, 10 a.m.

At the Bankruptcy sitting of the Supreme
Court yesterday Judge Williams suspended
the certificate of George Campbell, ship-
owner, for two years for reckless trading.

The Public Works statement is not ex-
pected till the end of the week.

There is still no sign of the Representation
Bill, but the Cabinet is hard at work, and it
will be brought down at an early date.
The Post says the effect of the proposed re-
distribution in Wellington district will be to
give Wellington one additional member, and
that this will be the extent of the North
Island's gain.

A letter received by the mail states that
the Agent-General is suffering from a severe
attack of gout.

The nominations for the Canterbury Cup
are:—Sir George, Sir Madred, Virginia
Water, Norseman, Hornby, Foul Play,
Betrayal, Hilarious, Libeller, Holderness,
Volunteer, The Governor, Natator, Lure,
Kosciusko, Sir Garnet, Nautilus, Pinbro,
Sylvanus, Grip, and Le Loup.

At Tapanui Peter Boyne committed suicide
by taking poison after a heavy drinking
bout. He was one of the earliest settlers in
the district.

A fire at Napier at E. Sutton's did damage
to the extent of £3,000. The insurances are
£500 in the Imperial and £300 in the New
Zealand.

At Wellington, yesterday, Vause, a saddler,
was arrested for threatening to shoot his wife.
On being searched 44 bullets were found on
him, and concealed in the back portion of
the outer case of his watch was a small
packet of strychnine.

A telegram has been received from the
Mayor of Ross cautioning unemployed
against proceeding to the new goldfield on
the West Coast, and saying that any large
influx of men without capital would have
disastrous results.

LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, August 1.

The Powers have declined the proposal
made by Turkey to re-open the question of
Greek frontier.

Earl Spencer, Lord President of the Privy
Council, has resigned.

Gladstone is suffering from slight conges-
tion of the lungs, with feverish symptoms.

The French military commission, which
was to have proceeded to Greece to organise
the Greek army, has been abandoned.

A match has been arranged to be played
in September between the Australians and
eleven of the best cricketers in England. A
good deal of interest is attached to the
match.

The Princess Louise is in a very delicate
state of health. She is suffering from the
effects of the recent sleigh accident. The
shock to her nervous system is now exhibit-
ing itself. She has been ordered to Germany.
She will leave Canada immediately, ac-
companied by Prince Leopold, who has re-

linquished his tour through the States. The Hydaspes, 2,000 tons, Captain Babot, bound from London to Melbourne, was run into by the Centurion screw steamer, 1,778 tons, off Dungeness and sunk. The latter vessel having proceeded on, the extent of damage sustained by her is not known. There are ominous signs of war in the Balkan peninsula. The Government of Bulgaria is massing troops on the Roumelian frontier with the apparent object of securing possession of the Bulgarian provinces south of the Balkans. A remonstrance has been addressed to the Bulgarian Government on the subject. The Baroness Burdett-Coutts publishes a denial of a statement in the Press of her intended marriage with Ashmed Bartlett, member for Eye, which is considered a hoax.

At the Wimbledon meeting the Queen's prize was won by private Ferguson, a native of Argyle. Intelligence from the Cape states that the disaffection caused among Basuto tribes by the determination of the Cape Government to enforce surrender of arms has resulted in open rebellion. Letsie, one of the principal chiefs, advised his people to give up their guns, but his example has not been generally followed. Prompt measures have been taken for suppression of the outbreak.

The proposal to erect a memorial to the late Prince Imperial has been abandoned consequent upon the pronounced disapproval of the House of Commons. The Queen, however, has sanctioned the establishment of a memorial at Windsor, her consent being given upon the ground that the Prince was killed whilst fighting under the English flag, also as a token of personal esteem and friendship for the Empress Eugenie.

An almost incredible, but well authenticated story is reported from New York. Tanner, a member of the medical profession in that city, avowing his belief in the possibility of sustaining human life without food for much beyond the ordinarily accepted time, had undertaken the attempt of fasting 40 days. His proposal was accepted and arrangements made for a thoroughly scientific test. On July 22nd Tanner had already fasted 25 days without taking food of any description. He has been most strictly watched by qualified persons, and the utmost precaution taken to guard against deception. He is much weaker but hopeful of accomplishing the 40 days. The experiment has excited intense interest among the medical profession and public generally.

The Irish team won the Eloho Challenge Shield.

From information received at the Foreign Office, it is believed the Russo-Chinese difficulty may be amicably settled.

It is rumored at St. Petersburg that the Turcomans captured and beheaded General Skobeleff, commander of the Russian expedition sent against them. Madame Skobeleff, who was recently murdered near Persipolia, was treasurer of the Pan-Slavonic cause, and as such carried large sums of money about with her. It is now supposed that plunder was the cause of her assassination.

The outlook to Turkey becomes more gloomy, especially in connection with the Greek-Bulgarian difficulties.

INTERCOLONIAL.

MELBOURNE.

The following is a list of the new Ministry: Premier, Berry; Chief Secretary, Smith; Minister of Education, J. B. Paterson; Minister of Railways, Vane; Treasurer or Attorney-General, Richardson; Minister of Lands, Langdon; Minister of Mines, A. T. Clarke; Minister of Works, Williams. The portfolio of Customs and others are unfilled. A verdict of temporary insanity was brought in against Greer, who shot his wife and the Frenchman Soudry at the Opera House, through a fit of jealousy, and afterwards committed suicide.

The County Engineer notifies that on and after Thursday next the punt at Rocky Point will be closed, and traffic to Bendigo and upwards in future be by way of the Lowburn punt and new road to Rocky Point.

At a meeting of the Clutha Presbytery held on 28th ultimo, a call was laid on the table from Cromwell congregation in favor of the Rev. J. Blackie, which was sustained by the Presbytery and accepted by Mr Blackie.

The Waimea Plains Railway, which was formally opened for traffic on Saturday, diminishes the distance between Dunedin and Lake Wakatipu by 54 miles. The through trip to Queenstown is now made in one day. The principal citizens of Dunedin were of the party to Queenstown on the opening day, and high carnival prevailed till Monday morning, when the excursionists left.

At the Hawea rush some claimholders have struck payable gold, promising fair wages. Tippet and party and Burrows and party are among these. The latter informs us that his party bottomed a small paddock last week, and from one dish of stuff obtained half-an-ounce of coarse gold. In many other pans tried they did not get color. From this it will be seen that the gold is patchy—one dish may contain the remuneration for a day's work. Mr Burrows informs us that there are close on 300 men on the field, but many go up and never put a pick in the ground. His own opinion is that the field will prove payable. At present it is not obtaining a fair trial, as most all the washing of dirt is by tin-dish, there being not more than three "toms" in the creek, owing to scarcity of sawn timber. At the head of the valley some parties are sinking in deep ground and are now down about 25 feet without bottom. It is probable the terraces will pay well for sluicing, but this operation is impossible while so many parties are working the creek bed.

At a meeting of the Education Board on Thursday the appointment of Mr. W. H. Arnold and Mrs. Ross as teachers in the Cromwell school was confirmed.

Three Chinese put in an appearance at the Hawea rush last week, but we are told that prompt and effective measures were adopted for their expulsion, and the Mongolians left in a hurry.

In reply to a question in the House last week, the Premier said that while Government was anxious to give every possible encouragement for the development of goldfields interests, at this late period of the session they were not prepared to appoint a Royal Commission on the subject.

The 10 per cent. reduction is to be applied to the Education Department, a telegram having been received by the Otago Education Board from Mr. Rolleston conveying the intimation. In order to determine the scale upon which the reductions in teachers' salaries shall be made, a special meeting of the Board is to be held next week. The vote for Otago educational district suffers to a total extent of about £8,000. The reduction dates from 1st instant.

Mr B. Short, Otago agent for the Mutual Provident Life Assurance Co., has been busy "taking lives" in this district during the past ten days, and we hear that a goodly number have succumbed to the persuasions and pointed arguments of that gentleman—in other words that policies have been applied for covering a good many thousands of pounds. This speaks well for the provident habits of the community, and we would strongly advise those who have not seen Mr Short personally to take advantage of the notification he makes in another column.

On Sunday afternoon Mr B. Short delivered a lecture in the Cromwell School-house to a respectable audience, on "Lessons to be learnt from the late Kelly gang." Notice of the lecture was only given the previous evening, so that the fact of the room being filled afforded evidence that the subject was an attractive one. From it Mr Short deduced many valuable lessons, taking for his text the scriptural passage, "Be sure your sins will find you out." The service lasted about an hour and a-half, and was attentively listened to throughout.

Among other petitions reported upon by the Public Petitions Committee is that of John Marsh, Cromwell.—The petitioner states that, owing to the powers conferred on municipalities by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1876, which enables those bodies to diminish the width of streets and sell surplus lands, he has, by the action of the Corporation of Cromwell in the exercise of those powers, been ruined. He prays the House to grant him redress for the injuries he has sustained.—The Committee are of opinion that the petitioner has no claim against the Colony for compensation for any loss he may have sustained through the action of the Corporation of Cromwell.

By official reports laid before the County Council last week it was conclusively shown that the reports of destruction of stock by poisoned wheat laid on the commonages, and which the *Dunstan Times* has repeatedly circulated with an air of truthfulness, were without foundation. Mr Bourchier, the rabbit inspector, knew of only two instances where a couple of sheep had suffered—one at Earnscleugh, the other at Matakau station. In explanation of the latter case, Mr Stronach attributed it to carelessness in laying the grain too thick. As showing the efficacy of the poison on his station this gentleman said that since 1st April 8,000 rabbits have been skinned and he reckoned those animals not found as four to one. Fully 30,000 had been destroyed during the past three months on Matakau station.

At the County Council on Thursday, the following resolution anent the report of the Railway Commissioners and proposed stoppage of subsidies was unanimously adopted and ordered to be forwarded to the Premier:—The County Council of Vincent desire to express their indignation at the report of the Railway Commission re Otago Central line. The Council denies the truth of both the facts and deductions therefrom, and feel it an insult to the highest intelligences of Otago as expressed and urged for years. Council believes that the Commission was eminently unfitted for reporting on this line, either in knowledge of the country to be traversed, or in sympathy with the inhabitants.—Re County revenue. Stoppage of necessary County works must result from proposed withdrawal of subsidies and land fund, and possibly cancellation of current contracts involving compensation will follow. Can nothing be done to secure at least the completion of works in progress and under contract, by some assurance of funds being provided. The County is directly and indirectly pledged to expenditure of say £25,000, and reduced revenue will not exceed half that amount.

The coach from Lake Wanaka on Thursday last brought to this office a parcel which on being opened displayed a trout of magnificent proportions and fresh and toothsome-looking as could be desired by the most fastidious epicure. We had immediate visions of a sumptuous feast and I unselfishly spotted two or three friends who should share in the dainty repast, a fish 4½ lbs. being rather much for our limited family circle. But, alas! for the vanity of human hopes. The post brought from Mr R. M'Dougall, of Pembroke, a letter which quite upset our anticipations. In it he informed us that the fish had been picked up dead the previous day in Lake Wanaka, close to Pembroke, but how it met with death was unknown. "If you have any angling friends in your neighborhood," continued Mr M'Dougall, "please show it to them so that they may see the sport that is in store for them in the Loch Lomond of Otago." We carried out Mr M'Dougall's wishes, as far as we could, and on Saturday transferred the disappointing beauty to its native element in the Kawarau. We hold Mr M'Dougall indebted to us a fresh edible trout the first chance that offers. General surprise was expressed that fish of the size and weight shown existed in Lake Wanaka, and the knowledge will serve to considerably enhance the attractiveness of that magnificent region, which at present is almost closed to tourists and travellers.

A 12-pounder smooth-bore gun is now on the way to Queenstown for use of M Battery of artillery.

A Victorian telegram of 1st instant says that Ned Kelly has been sent to Beechworth for trial.

Judge Bathgate has resumed his duties as Resident Magistrate of Dunedin. No intimation has yet been given as to Mr Simpson's future location.

The Maniototo County Council has passed the following resolution in connection with the Railway Commissioners' report on the Strathtaieri line:—That this Council is of opinion that the report of the Commission on Public Works, so far as it relates to the Otago Central Railway, is not reliable, that it is misleading in its character, and utterly without foundation in its statements. That the abandonment of works as recommended by the Commission would be a serious blow to settlement in the district, and against the best interests of the colony.

In the R.M. Court on Friday, Major Keddiell presiding, judgment was given for defendant in the action Briscoe and Co. Dunedin, v. G. W. Goodger (for whom appeared Mr Turton) claim for £20 damages for injuries sustained through alleged negligent driving.—James Smith v. O'Neill—Claim £20, goods supplied to an unregistered mining company, in which defendant was a co-partner. Judgment for amount, with costs, £2 1s.—E. Bracegirdle v. O'Neill—Claim for £16 10s, value of a bullock alleged to have been wrongfully converted by defendant to his own use. Defendant pleaded that the appropriation had occurred through mistake. Judgment for £10, with costs, £15 17s.—In the Warlen's Court, John Kane was granted a machine site at Bendigo.

In accordance with advertisement, a large gathering of Bannockburn residents met at Jones Boarding-house on Friday evening last, to consider the advisability of starting a co-operative store at Bannockburn. Mr J. L. Moore was voted to the chair, and briefly introduced the object before the meeting. A high degree of interest was manifested by those present. After discussion, a resolution was carried to the effect that it was desirable to start a co-operative store, and a provisional committee was appointed to draw up and publish prospectus, &c., and to report at an early date. The prospectus appears in our business columns. Of the 2000 shares into which the proposed concern is divided, we believe that about 600 have already been applied for, and there appears every probability that the concern will be in active operation before long. We are informed that, in order to make the basis of the company as broad as possible, and spread its operations among a large number of residents throughout the Cromwell district, the provisional directors have determined that not more than fifty shares will be allotted to any one individual.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

IMPORTANT TO MINERS.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.
SIR,—I wish you would be kind enough to publish the following, as it involves a point at law likely to greatly affect the interests of nearly every miner throughout these parts.
In the beginning of this month I was unable to work my claim at Lowburn, on account of the water race freezing up. Accordingly, I commissioned my agent, Mr C. Colclough, to get it protected, going up to Long Valley Rush, and marking out a claim on some spare ground between two areas applied for by the prospectors. They disputed the ground, and we agreed to see the Warden to decide the matter. The Warden told the party to sue me for trespass if they had sufficient grounds (which they did not). But their ingenious pleader, Mr C. Colclough rose this point: He said that as I already held one claim at Lowburn the certificate of which had not been cancelled, I was not entitled to hold another claim unless I held two miners' rights. He said he knew about my claim at Lowburn because he was commissioned by me to get it protected. Thus, this gentleman who has been my agent for many years, and who has always been paid what he asked as soon as his work was done, used the information he got while employed by me to effect my overthrow. The Warden seemed to uphold the point that a miner that has held a claim under certificate must surrender it for cancellation before he can legally mark another. Our Warden is a very painstaking man, patient of hearing, and nobody doubts but that he tries to do justice to everybody, but I must say that the decision only helps to stir up the puddle of the Mines Act—already very obscure and contradictory. Almost every claim in this district under such decision is jumpable, not alone when miners have not surrendered their certificates after a claim is no longer payable, but also in the case of a miner simply abandoning it and marking out another claim, leaving it open for anyone to take the abandoned ground by legal proceedings, as described in the regulations. I would like to see the point settled by a right legal authority as it is likely to affect the interest of all miners. Asking your pardon for thus far trespassing on your space.—I am, &c.,
JOHN WERNER.

Cromwell, July 30th, 1880.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, July 27.

It is stated that the Queen has sent a private note to the Sultan of Turkey urging him to yield to the decisions of the Berlin Conference as required by the Great Powers.

Rear-admiral Hornby, of the British navy, will be appointed to command the fleet, to be composed of vessels of the navies of the European Powers, which it has been decided to send as a demonstration against Turkey in favor of Montenegro.

The ex-Empress Eugenie arrived at Plymouth to-day from the Cape.

DISASTROUS DEFEAT IN AFGHAN.

LONDON, July 28.

In the House of Commons to-day, the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for India, announced that he had received telegraphic information from India that a terrible disaster has befallen General Burrows' brigade at Candahar. According to the telegram the British forces have been completely annihilated by Native tribes under Ayoub Khan. No further details have yet been received.

Trickett, who arrived in England on Monday last by the Orient, is going shortly to Scotland. He will commence his training in September.

CALCUTTA, July 29.

Further details have come to hand regarding the disaster at Candahar. General Burrows' brigade, numbering 3,000, were attacked by Ayoub Khan's forces, 12,000 strong. They lost two guns, and being outnumbered, fled. They were pursued for three miles and became straggling, arriving in dribbets at Candahar, when General Primrose, with a force of 2,000 men, took refuge in the citadel. The wires were cut by the enemy, which prevented their sending for reinforcements. General Phyn and Sandeman are now concentrating their forces on the Dolan Pass.

LONDON, July 29.

The disaster to the British troops in Candahar has caused a great sensation here, and it is stated that at a Cabinet Council held yesterday it was decided to despatch further troops to India as reinforcements for Afghanistan.

July 30.

Further details of the engagement between Ayoub Khan's army and General Burrows' brigade in Candahar prove that the first accounts of the disaster were greatly exaggerated. General Burrows and the chief officers of his force reached the citadel of Candahar in safety. No details have yet been received as to the extent of the loss sustained by the British troops.

In accordance with the decision of the Cabinet, 5000 troops of all arms have been ordered to proceed to India next month to reinforce the British army in Afghanistan.

The wool arrivals to date amount to 300,000 bales, and it is probable the quantity will be 320,000. The tone of the market is quiet.

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 2.

The election for a seat in the County Council, as was generally expected, proved an exciting affair. The candidates had, previous to the election, left no stone unturned, and canvassed the electors most closely on the day of the auspicious event. A well-contested election therefore ensued, and yet everything passed off in the most orderly manner, and although a goodly number of the electors showed some excitement clearly traceable to other causes than the possession of a vote, no excesses were committed or any decorum violated. The result was—

A. C. Thomson	...	69
W. Jenkins	...	53
P. Butel	...	54
R. Pritchard	...	24
H. Graham	...	1

Mr Graham's position on the list may be explained by the fact that he was smitten with boils and other afflictions, which will prevent him from taking his seat for some time to come, and although much credit is due to Mr Graham for the sacrifice he was willing to make, and the pain he was ready to suffer for the common weal, the manner in which the electors declined the martyrdom of Mr Graham reflects favorably upon their sense of humanity.

The entertainment on Friday night last in aid of St. Patrick's school here was a great success, the Athenaeum Hall being crowded to excess with a fashionable audience. The instrumental pieces given by Miss Byrne and Miss M'Cracken were well executed and judiciously selected, and the songs rendered, though few, pleased the audience immensely. "Very Suspicious" was given by Miss M'Cracken and Mr Barlow in a manner that brought the house down. Miss M'Cracken sang "Barney O'Hea" very nicely, but Mr A. M'Cracken appeared to labor under considerable difficulty in pouring out the "Rhine Wine." The comedietta and the farce were well acted, and the manner in which they were placed upon the stage showed that great care and good judgment had been bestowed upon the get-up. The whole entertainment went off well, and gave universal satisfaction to those who witnessed it.

A large and influentially-attended meeting was called together on Saturday night on a few hours notice, for the purpose of laying before the Government the pressing necessity of a dry-road from Arrowtown to Macetown. Resolutions were passed to the effect that it is absolutely necessary for the successful development of the reefs that increased facilities in the transport of goods to Macetown be provided, and that a committee consisting of Messrs W. T. Smith, R. D. Owens, A. C. Thomson, W. Jenkins, L. H. Preston, H. J. Cope and J. A. Miller be appointed to draw up a petition, and bring the object of the meeting under the consideration of the Government, demonstrating in the most urgent terms the great need for this important work. The meeting was called at the instigation of Mr A. C. Thomson, the newly-elected member for Arrow Riding, and the manner with which he has gone into harness gives good assurance of his watchfulness over the interests of the district. The Mayor of Arrowtown, Mr W. Jenkins, presided at the meeting. The committee appointed to carry out the object of the meeting set to work at once, and it is likely that the petition, numerously and influentially signed, will be on its road to Wellington by the mail closing on Tuesday next.

VINCENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

The ordinary meeting of County Council took place at Clyde on Wednesday and Thursday last. Present—Councillors Jolly (acting-chairman), Fraser, Colclough, Naylor, Pitches, McGinnis, and Stronach.

Minutes of previous having been read, Cr Colclough pointed out an error therein relating to a motion re formation of tree nurseries in the County. Himself and Cr Jolly were made to appear as having voted for an amendment on their own motion, whereas the fact was that they had consented to withdraw the motion to allow of the amendment being carried. He desired that the minutes be altered in accordance with the facts. A long discussion ensued, but ultimately the minutes were confirmed as read.

Cr Fraser, before the business was further proceeded with, desired to have an expression of opinion of the Council on the action of the Chairman in telegraphing from Wellington to the Engineer ordering the stoppage of all works excepting those under contract and those of urgency until the financial proposals of the Government were settled.

The acting-chairman said until the correspondence and the Engineer's report were read, the question could not be fairly discussed. He would suggest that the subject be dropped till a later stage of the meeting.

Cr Fraser agreed to the suggestion on the understanding that no moneys be voted till the question had been discussed.

Schedules of inward and outward correspondence were read.

Telegrams from the Chairman were read to the effect that the Public Accounts Committee, to whom had been referred the question of the distribution of the balance of the surplus land revenues of the Provinces of Otago and Canterbury, had reported in favor of Vincent and other Counties interested, and that Vincent County's share would be about £4000; and strongly advising the Council not to engage in any new works of magnitude until Parliament had decided on Government proposals; if these were carried subsidies would cease, but Counties could claim assistance to extent of three-fourths of cost of works if approved of by the Public Works Board.

Letter from L. Botcher, asking for return of deposit on Rocky Point road contract thrown up by him.—Refused.

Letter from Chairman of Patea County, Hawke's Bay, notifying that the Council had resolved to recommend Government to appoint all County Councils Land Boards, and asking the co-operation of Vincent County.

Cr Colclough heartily approved of the idea, and hoped the Council would endorse the views of the Patea Council. It was quite evident that the Waste Lands Boards of the colony as now constituted were a hindrance to settlement. He had much pleasure in moving—That this Council coincides with the Patea Council re Land Boards, and will be pleased to render every assistance towards the desired end.

The motion was seconded by Cr Pitches, who spoke strongly in favor of abolishing the present system of Land Boards.

Cr Stronach thought the Council had as much on its hands as it could do, and did not see any necessity for taking over the functions of a Land Board—they would have too much power.

Cr Fraser did not think it at all likely the Government would place the power of administering lands in the hands of County Councils—they could at most only expect to be constituted Boards of Reference. The divided interests represented at the Council would be a hindrance to just and equitable action, and would probably lead to bribery and corruption. They were far better to have an impartial Board as at present. He did not dispute the existing Board in Otago had made blunders and occasionally displayed ignorance, but then there were the District Officers who could always be referred to.

Cr Colclough combatted the arguments of Cr Fraser, and maintained that the varied interests represented at the Council was one of the reasons why they would be eminently fitted to administer the lands in a manner suitable to the people and satisfactory to the Government. The present Otago Land Board had throughout shown strong sympathies with the squatter, and been a barrier to bona fide settlement.

On a division, the motion was carried.

A lengthy document from Mr R. Bouchier (Inspector for the Dunstan rabbit district) respecting rabbit-poisoning on the Clyde and Cromwell commonages was read. Mr Bouchier reported that the results were satisfactory to a degree, and that many who were sceptical as to the advantages of poisoning were now true believers. He found with the exception of two sheep which had been poisoned by careless laying of the grain, stock had not in any way been affected injuriously.

The thanks of the Council were recorded to Mr Bouchier for his letter.

Letter from Mr William Howard asking for £20 compensation for extra work done on contract on Lindis road, was referred to the Engineer, who recommended that £10 be paid.—Agreed to.

Letter from Mr G. B. Aitken, complaining of being discharged by the Engineer from the office of Road Inspector without just cause, and asking that enquiry be instituted, was referred to the Engineer for his report.

Petitions from eight miners of German Hill praying the Council to assist in the construction of a sludge channel through some agricultural land at their workings, and from Wm. Adams, Clyde Road, praying for compensation for the loss of cattle and pigs

alleged to have been killed with poisoned wheat laid by order of the Council on the Dunstan commonage close to his property, were ordered to lay on the table till the next meeting.

The Engineer reported that in consequence of a telegram received by him from the Chairman, he had discharged all men who were not engaged on urgent and necessary works.

The Council then adjourned till half-past seven.

EVENING SITTING.

The Council resumed at 7.30, and resolved into committee of the whole to consider the Engineer's reports on roads and bridges.

Cr Fraser said he would now ask leave to bring up the question of the telegram from the Chairman to the Engineer ordering the stoppage of all works other than those under contract and those of an urgent nature. He looked at the matter in two aspects—first, the arbitrary action of the Chairman, and, second, the financial position of the County. In issuing instructions to stop all works, Mr Pyke had exceeded his duty and stultified the other members of Council. His proper course would have been to instruct the clerk to call a special meeting to consider the position. The action of the Chairman was cruel, and entailed great hardships on a large number of residents, while the roads were in a worse condition than for the past 18 months. The reason no doubt why the Chairman had acted as he had done was to cause pressure to be brought on the Government, but this did not justify the high-handed course adopted. As to the financial position, no doubt it was very serious. He noted from documents on the table that their credit balance when outstanding cheques were paid was now only £900, while they were committed to liabilities of about £13,000. In face of this he thought Councillors would agree with him that the time had come to consider their position.

Cr Stronach entirely endorsed what had fallen from Cr Fraser.

Cr Colclough thought that it was a just retribution on the Council. They had long been training the Chairman in the ways of a Dictator, and now that he asserted that right the Council got up a virtuous agitation. He (Cr C.) had long tried to put a stop to this autocratic style of Mr Pyke, but could get no support. He was now glad to see the Council recognised its responsibility and dignity. Mr Pyke's action had been very indiscreet, although no doubt he had acted from a good motive. The Engineer should understand that he should take his instructions from the Council, and not from the Chairman.

Cr Pitches quite approved of the course taken by Mr Pyke in stopping progress of works. It had been the means of saving £1,000.

Cr McGinnis did not think any injustice had been done by the Chairman's action. What was the good of a chairman if he was not allowed a little authority? It seemed to him ridiculous to make such a fuss about the dignity of the Council. This was the proper season to stop road works, and he thought the Chairman should be protected in his endeavors to effect retrenchment. If he had moved in the direction of spending money then the Council might have been justified in censuring him. Councillors were equally to blame with the Chairman for their unsatisfactory financial position; ever since the Council was formed it had been a continual scramble for getting money expended in each members' riding. He would propose—That this Council approve of the action of the Engineer in discharging the men off the roads.—Seconded by Cr Pitches and carried without dissent.

Cr Fraser proposed—That this Council disapprove of the action of the Chairman in stopping the works of the Council.—Seconded by Cr Stronach.

On this motion further lengthy discussion ensued, in the course of which Cr Colclough asserted that the Council had been hoodwinked by the Chairman and County officers as to their real financial position. Some time back a determined attempt was made in the direction of retrenchment, by reason of certain financial returns submitted to the Council. There was talk of immediate reduction in salaries, &c., when behold! at next meeting a statement was laid before them showing that there was any amount of money. The fact was the Chairman could do anything he liked with figures, and Councillors did not really know in what position finances stood.

The acting-Chairman (Cr Jolly) regretted that the conduct of the Chairman should be impeached during his absence. Their financial position was not actually so bad as it at first sight appeared. They had just been informed that payment would be made of proportion of land fund, and this would give Vincent County something like £4,000. He (Cr Jolly) trusted the motion would not be pressed, as it would place him in a very unpleasant position.

Cr Colclough thought perhaps good results would in future follow the expression of opinion elicited, and agreed as to the wisdom of not pressing the motion.

Leave having been granted, Cr Fraser withdrew his motion, with consent of the second.

The Engineer's report on roads and bridges was then, with some amendments, approved and adopted, after which the Council adjourned till 10 a.m. next morning.

THURSDAY'S SITTING.

The Council resumed at 10.30, all the members present.

The Ranger's report was read and received,

as also reports of traffic on ferries within the County.

A recommendation by the Engineer that the Lindis punt be sold was not approved by the Council.

A statement of cost of laying poison for rabbits on the commonages was laid on the table, showing that up to the present time the cost of poison and labor was a little over £40.

Resolved—That the Rabbit Nuisance inspector be asked to supervise the laying of poisoned wheat on the commonages by the County Council.

Resolved—That the Engineer's explanation for discharging Mr G. B. Aitken is deemed satisfactory.

The question of opening tenders for erection of bridge over Clutha River, near Luggate Creek, was then considered, and led to a long discussion as to ways and means. The Engineer's estimate of the cost of bridge and approaches was close on £17,000, whereas the Council, in deciding to call for tenders, had named a sum of £5000. Crs Jolly and Colclough expressed their surprise and indignation at the wide difference between the present and former estimate, asserting that the hope of this highly necessary work had been dangled before the eyes of northern ratepayers, while at the same time plans and estimates were formed apparently with a view to put the work out of the Council's power.

Others Councillors defended the Engineer, and thought scarcity of money was the only reason why the work should not be gone on with at present.

Cr Fraser urged that tenders should be opened, as it might be found that some of the offers were considerably under the Engineer's estimate.

The Council then went into Committee, and on resuming reported that the lowest tender for contract 78 (bridge over the Clutha at Luggate Creek) be set apart for consideration at the next meeting of the Council pending final settlement of the Government financial proposals, and that the tenderer, Mr J. M. Watson, be informed accordingly.

Accounts amounting to £131 2s 3d were passed for payment.

Resolved—That the Maniototo Council be requested to postpone further action with the Lander Creek bridge till the Government proposals re subsidy and land fund are settled.

Resolved—That the notices of motion on Order Paper be postponed till next meeting. In the meantime the Engineer be ordered to attend to all urgent works.

This concluded the business, and the Council rose.

DUNEDIN GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 27.

We are having deliciously mild weather for this time of the year, such as you in the inland goldfields appear to grumble over; but the clerk of the weather can't please everybody; it suits us "townies" admirably.

Chiefest among items of political gossip is that Messrs Stout and Bastings have intimated their intention of again seeking election to Parliament. They both took the opportunity of speechmaking at the American Independence dinner to make this announcement. It is whispered up in the neighborhood of Palmerston that at next general election Mr Stout will oppose Mr George M'Lean for the Waikouaiti district. Mr M'Lean is and always has been a terrible thorn in the sides of the "Liberal" party. Sir George Grey hates him hugely, politically speaking of course, and the lesser lights of the party follow suit. If Mr Stout could keep him out of Parliament, nothing would please them better. But Mr M'Lean is a peculiarly canny individual, and he is not out yet. For even if Waikouaiti should prove untrue, there is the probability of his "bearding the lion in his den," and opposing Mr Macandrew for Port Chalmers. He is the Chairman of Directors in the Union Shipping Co., and in the seaport village has of course a deal of influence; so that allowing Mr Stout to beat him, the sweetness of the victory would not be without its gall if he in turn should beat Mr Macandrew; at any rate such a contingency is on the cards. As for Mr Bastings, he is understood to fly at high game and to go for the city. As member for Waikaiti, his former constituency, he was in fear of sinking into dull mediocrity in the House; so, judiciously throwing it over, and taking a rest of a couple of years, if he can attain his ambition of sitting for the metropolis, there will be a possibility of his becoming a shining light; and some new shuffle of the political pack may then see him dealt out a Minister. Such at any rate is believed to be Horace's ambition.

In municipal politics there is nothing stirring of moment. The Mayoral election does not take place till November, so that it is too soon for that excitement. H. S. Fish, however, is doing all he can to pose before the public as the coming man. He rushes into print on every possible occasion, taking up the cudgels on behalf of railway employees whose wages are threatened, or anyone else who appears to have a vote. He is a long-headed individual. The City Council is going in for retrenchment, by stopping all town works, cutting down salaries, &c. All the while they sit in a building of the most extravagant character, fitted up like the Bank of England; the Mayor has a "throne" that cost over £150; and there are rooms furnished in a style of magnificence that no councillor privately would dream of.

The various individuals who sent in

claims to portions of the reward for the Athenaeum fire have had the awards made to them. The sums awarded were:—Mr Bertinshaw, £60; the late Mr Martin's representatives, £50; Mr J. Abraham, £50; Mr Sykes, £30; Inspector Mallard, £45; Detective Neil, £45; Mrs Coffey, £20. It will be remembered that Cummoock, who was acting-librarian at the time, was found guilty of this fire, and he is now serving eight years. Many believe him to be innocently condemned—at any rate, there was extremely little evidence against him. The unfortunate thing was that he was a thorough liar, and in trying to free himself from the suspicion that was thrown on him made statements that were proved to be untrue, and so brought about his own ruin. He admitted embezzling the Athenaeum money, but always, and to this day it is understood, denies the arson. There was a vast deal more evidence in the Waters case, but the jury were afraid of the hanging involved. The Waters case was indeed an unsatisfactory one altogether. It is a well-known fact, very important evidence should have been forthcoming that was not. Ross' buildings, where the fire occurred, were close to Stuart-street, a locality somewhat celebrated as "naughty." Well, on the Monday morning of the fire, just about two o'clock, an individual who had been having a ramble in that neighborhood was passing the buildings on his way to his hotel—he was in Dunedin on a visit; only—and he positively saw a man in Waters' cafe, candle in hand, setting the place alight. This is told as a fact; but the individual dreaded the exposure as to where he had been, and would not come forward at the trial. Such is part, and only part, of the unwritten history of the celebrated Waters' fire; but it is certain that if all that was known at the time could have been put in evidence, the approach to a conviction might have been much closer.

Being now in a gossiping humor, and gossip is scarcely interesting unless spiced with a soupçon of scandal, let me touch gingerly on a matter that has been causing agitation amongst the Young Men Christians. A woman was at the bottom of it; indeed, two women; and a certain disputatious head of a Christian sect did not figure very favorably in it. There were rumors that one of the leading lights amongst the "young men" before referred to was more intimate than he ought to be with a certain "grass widow." It would be tedious to narrate the history of how the thing came about, but the end of it was, the preacher along with a prying female neighbor laid in wait one night, and, horrible to relate, at a late hour observed the Christian young man leaving the lady's residence. It is asserted that the preacher did quite the amateur detective over the affair, muffling himself and wearing a slouched hat. The suspected Lothario was an officer in the Young Men's Association, and after a good deal of bitterness "circumstances led to his resignation." The preacher no doubt imagines he did his duty in the matter, but most people would be inclined to call him an officious intermeddler. At any rate, you see, gossip and scandal are not confined to the smaller towns.

The report of the Railway Commissioners, the fly-by-night character of whose inspection your journal and others so happily showed up, is likely to awaken Dunedin merchants to some action about the Otago Central line. The report is as plainly as possible in the interests of Oamaru. The battle was fought four years ago as to whether Oamaru or Dunedin was to have the benefit of the interior trade, and that Dunedin had carried the day was regarded as settled when the works were set agoing. The report, however, will awaken us to the possibility of losing it still. But there can be little question that this city will eventually win the day. The absurdity of abandoning the works already carried out is apparent. The country between Mosgiel and Hindon is admittedly rough, but is that between Livingston and Naseby better? However, the whole subject will doubtless be once more thoroughly discussed, the Dunedin Chamber of Commerce being likely to take action in the matter.

The only thing we have in the way of amusements is one of those wretched things—an American war diorama. The proprietors of the show however are coining money. All such shows depend principally upon the attraction of a lottery for prizes, in the style Madame Cora introduced; but these people go in for a specialty in that line. At first they gave the ordinary tea and coffee service as the principal present, with perhaps a watch in addition; but when business grew slack they announced a suite of furniture (worth £20 or so) to be given away every evening. The result was that the theatre has been rushed, and there is a kind of wild excitement every night. This has enabled them to continue their show for about a month longer than they anticipated. Now they give away a piano every evening, the furniture having become played out possibly. They are said to be clearing £200 or £300 a week.

The virtues of Sander and Sons' Eucalypti Extract are every day becoming more widely known and appreciated. The Extract is the essential essence of the Australian gum-tree, and contains elements of wonderful medicinal value. For internal ailments of every kind, as well as burns, cuts and other injuries, it is a certain and speedy remedy. It should be in every family, and to miners and others far removed from medical aid, the Extract will prove invaluable. With each bottle will be found directions for use, together with certified testimonials as to the efficacy of the Extract in many serious cases where other remedies have failed.

THE OTAGO CENTRAL LINE.

The condemnation of this line is unqualified and sweeping, involving the entire abandonment of the works now in hand between Mosgiel and Hindon. We had heard something beforehand of the prejudices which the Commissioners had formed against this line, and the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce took care to place before them the evidence of men like Mr J. T. Thomson and Mr McKerrow regarding the nature and extent of the land it would open up. But they seem to have ignored this evidence entirely, and fixing their eyes, in the course of a flying tour, on the rocky gorge through which the first portion of the line has to pass, and on which about a hundred thousand pounds has already been spent with good results, they refuse to see anything else, and with a wave of the hand declare the line ought never to have been commenced, and should be abandoned. Now we do not think the people of Otago are at all likely to allow themselves to be treated in this way, and we are not surprised that, as our correspondent telegraphs, the "Otago members are horrified." We may be quite certain that the veteran Pyke will leave no stone unturned to upset and utterly demolish the conclusions of the Commission in this important matter, and that he will be supported in resisting the abandonment of the line by all the Otago members outside the Ministry, whatever course the Hon. Mr Oliver, as Public Works Minister, may feel it to be his duty to take. We were quite prepared for a recommendation not to push on the line too fast, and not to carry it beyond the Taieri Lake, but we certainly did not expect such a recommendation as its entire abandonment. Looking at one paragraph in the report on the Otago Central, which recommends that an alternative survey should be made of the country between Livingstone and Naseby, and at the paragraph which recommends the completion of the first 10 miles of the Windsor-to-Livingstone branch—a line the commencement of which, by-the-bye, very few in the Oamaru district will undertake for a moment to defend,—we begin to perceive a definite idea shaping itself as ruling the minds of the Commissioners. Four miles of that branch are recommended not to be proceeded with "till a reliable survey has been made to determine whether the principal line to Naseby should follow that route." Pondering over this coincidence, we are reminded of another, *videlicet*, that the Otago member is no other than Mr John Reid, of Elderslie, a large land-owner in the immediate neighborhood of the Windsor-Livingstone branch, and a man who has a large stake in the Oamaru district. Can it be that Mr Reid, seeing through the spectacles of self-interest, has taken such a view of the question as conforms therewith, and is desirous of seeing the port of Oamaru hereafter made the outlet for the interior, irrespective of the interests of Dunedin and the province at large? Of course his opinion in such a matter would have great weight with his colleagues, who were all interested in putting an end to a work which would absorb a large sum of money, and the construction of which would render the chance of other works which they respectively favored more remote. We can readily understand it, and without imputing any improper motive, have no hesitation in arriving at the conclusion that the decision of the Commissioners is a hasty one, and one which the House should not endorse. If the Commissioners talk of the Otago Central line not paying, will they dare to say that the wretched little Livingstone branch will pay? They repeatedly give as a reason for not recommending certain lines that they are only five or six miles away from existing lines, and will compete with them. But does not the Windsor-Livingstone branch run nearly parallel with the Ngapara line, and at no point more than four miles away? The partiality is palpable, and the conclusions of the Commissioners are therefore deprived of all weight so far as the Otago Central is concerned.—*Daily Times*, 28th ult.

The destruction of a small cottage last week is noted as the first house that has been destroyed by fire in New Plymouth for ten years.

The serious depression which has so long existed in every industry throughout this district has not been lost sight of by W. TALBOYS, who happily has been in a position to mitigate the evil to some extent by selling his Drapery and other Stock at prices lower than ever. By judicious cash purchases while the market was favorable, the proprietor of London House secured large stocks of splendid goods for spring and summer wear, and which he is enabled to dispose of at prices never before known in Cromwell. Every article of its kind is good and substantial, and will be found full value. Call and inspect before purchasing.—W. TALBOY'S London House, Cromwell.—[Adv.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Though it is impossible, in this climate of changing temperature, to prevent ill-health altogether yet its form and frequency may be much mitigated by the early adoption of remedial measures. When hoarseness, cough, thick breathing, and the attending slight fever indicate irritation of the throat or chest, Holloway's Ointment should be rubbed upon these parts without delay, and his Pills taken in appropriate doses, to promote its curative action. No catarrhs or sore throats can resist these remedies. Printed directions envelope every package of Holloway's medicaments, which are suited to all ages and conditions, and to every ordinary disease to which humanity is liable.

THE VOLUNTEER VOTE.

In the House last week in dealing with the Estimates, the item, "Volunteers, £42,640 3s 9d" evoked the following discussion:—

The Hon. Mr Bryce said the Government proposed to pay six months' capitation allowance to Volunteer corps, because it would be unfair to reduce it abruptly, as many of these companies had entered into contracts for clothing, &c. The amount of the reduction which would be effected in this way would represent £9000. In future capitation would only be paid to corps north of Waitara, on the West Coast, in the Waikato, at the Thames, and probably at Gisborne, on the East Coast. Even if it were not a question of retrenchment, he believed it would be advisable to follow the proposed course, in order to place the force on a better footing. There could be no doubt but that the weeding-out process would be a source of much benefit.

The vote was passed with a reduction of £900. Mr Hurst questioned whether the country should go to the expense of keeping up all the rifle associations. He proposed a further reduction of £1500, by striking out the Rifle Association vote.

Mr Pitt reminded them that there were a number of corps which had lately started. It would be advisable for the Government to take over their liabilities instead of paying further capitation. They had incurred large liabilities in view of this vote. It should be passed this year on the understanding that it would not be granted another year.

The Hon. Mr Bryce said he would inquire how far rifle associations had committed themselves to liabilities, and if necessary a sum to meet these liabilities could be brought down on the Supplementary Estimates.

Mr Moorhouse strongly condemned the proposed reduction, stating it to be his firm conviction that retrenchment could be more efficiently carried out in other directions than Volunteers.

Major Harris also condemned the reduction. It was proposed to inflict serious injuries to these corps.

Mr Speight also cautioned the Government that unless its economical proposals were judiciously made it would have a serious effect towards discouraging these corps, and that at a time when the country could not well afford to dispense with their services. It was a great mistake to reduce by a single farthing the moneys payable to corps in disturbed districts. Volunteers who had turned out for active duty last year had never been paid the expense incurred.

Mr Macandrew would not deny the use of volunteers, but the question was, were they to have Volunteers or an income tax. The sum spent on Volunteers and Armed Constabulary was very great, and the Colony was not justified in incurring that expenditure. The vote should not only have been reduced, but knocked out altogether. He made these remarks generally in view of the state of the Colony, not with any personal enmity to the Volunteer system itself. He did not think the corps would be less efficient if these votes was knocked off altogether. It was a true spirit of patriotism that did or should actuate these corps.

The vote was reduced as proposed by Mr Bryce, who then agreed to the House dividing on Mr Hurst's motion—"That the vote be further reduced by the sum of £1500—the amount payable to the New Zealand Association;"—ayes, 42; noes, 15.

The item was struck out, and the vote as reduced was agreed to.

SAN FRANCISCO MAIL NEWS.

England is making numerous and important additions to her torpedo fleet.

A statue of Raikes, the founder of Sunday-schools, has been erected on the Thames Embankment.

The steamer Humboldt at Liverpool, from New York, took fire, and every bale of cotton had to be thrown overboard.

During five weeks there were 200 small-pox patients in Dublin.

Mr Redpath, the *New York Herald's* correspondent in Ireland, condemns the Irishmen for indifference to the distress of their countrymen. He says that while Australia and New Zealand subscribed £55,550, America £56,680, Canada £33,480, India £3750, and England £100,000, there was no Irish subscription.

The execution of the decrees against the Jesuits and unauthorised religious bodies in France led to most exciting scenes. The Jesuits' chapels in the provinces were thronged, and meetings were held to protest against the decrees.

Several duels have occurred in France, chiefly between journalists.

Twenty persons were killed by a fire in a mine at Darmstadt; 63 were killed by a storm and waterspout at Dresden; a rain tornado at Dresden killed five persons and destroyed 150 houses.

The village of Hamena, in Hungary, has been destroyed by fire. Many persons perished. Famine has raged in the district since the beginning of the year, and the misery is indescribable. One thousand and eleven houses have been burnt in Hungary since May.

It is believed that the Czar intends amorganatic marriage with a princess by whom he has had 13 children.

Russia is disgusted at Colonel Gordon's visit to China.

The Sultan refused to allow the harem of the ex-Khedive of Egypt to land at Constantinople.

The St. Gothard tunnel is threatened by landslips, which are disintegrating the masonry. The engineers think the only way out of the difficulty is for a modified line to be traced out.

Earl Kimberley has instructed the High Commissioner in South Africa to avoid extending the British jurisdiction there.

General Garfield, the Republican presidential nominee, is considered to have a good chance, although charges of having accepted bribes in a former public office are preferred against him.

The eldest son of the Prince of Wales will enter the Royal Military Academy.

Thos. Da's, alias Jordan, captain of the Canadian Cricketers, was arrested in the midst of a game as a deserter from the British army, and sentenced to 38 days' imprisonment. He

managed to escape from guard, but being recaptured by a civilian, another court-martial increased the sentence to 336 days.

Ten thousand bales cotton were recently sold in New York in one day, for Manchester mills.

The new Irish Land Bill provides that until the 31st December, 1881, ejections for non-payment of rent in certain districts where distress is prevalent, shall be deemed a disturbance of the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1870, and tenants shall be entitled to compensation in the discretion of judges of county courts.

At a meeting of Irish members of Parliament it was resolved to ask the Government to double the grant for the relief of the Irish distress, and charge a uniform rate of 1 per cent. interest; and also that £60,000, instead of £30,000, be voted for the construction of fisheries.

AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4th.

The heat at New York is intense. Seventy cases of sunstroke occurred in one day.

Dr Tanner, of New York, has undertaken the extraordinary task of fasting for 40 days. He says he has done it before, and he can do it again.

Mr H. Wheeler, cousin of the Vice-President of the United States, has committed suicide near Garley, California, from disgust of life.

Bogus 100-dollar notes, of better workmanship than the Government's, have been issued, and have been discovered in circulation in California. They are said to have been issued by the famous counterfeiter named Charles Ulrich, lately released from the Penitentiary.

Captain Bogardus, the rifle expert, proposes a team of wing-shots to England.

General John, a settler, an early pioneer in California, and on whose land gold was first discovered, died at Letz, Penn., where he was living on the Government of the country.

Two terrible steamboat accidents occurred at Long Island Sound. In one, the Starmington and Norringasalt collided during a fog. The latter afterwards took fire, and 13 persons were burned or drowned. Two young men unable to swim killed each other in desperation. The captain and officers are charged with cowardice and mismanagement, while the survivors sue the company. In the other case the steamer Scawanka caught fire by explosion. Forty passengers were roasted or drowned. The captain and crew behaved with great coolness, otherwise the loss of life would have been much greater.

Hanlan was beaten badly at Providence, Rhode Island, by Boyd, Riley, and others. Ross finished with 36sec. of a lead, Riley was second, Eycke third. Fifty thousand persons witnessed the contest. Hanlan's trouble was said to be a stitch in the side, but there is no definite information with regard to it. Riley says that after making the turn Hanlan seemed unable to pull, and gave up the contest, as though suffering from cramp, but others say he was simply out-rowed and beaten. Hanlan returned to Canada much disheartened. He will, however, train for the race with Trickett in England.

George Fearn, an English swimmer, 22 years of age, has accomplished a distance from the foot of 33rd street, East River, New York, to Flushing, Long Island, 15 miles, in 3 hours 7 minutes 46 seconds. He swam directly through the Millgate Rapids.

Whitaker, the colored cadet at West Point who was convicted of self-mutilation, will have his case re-investigated by court-martial.

The Russian Government has contracted with the San Francisco steamers for provisioning her Pacific fleet.

Mormon immigration to Salt Lake City is greater than ever. They come from England, Germany, Switzerland and Holland.

A bottle containing a slip of paper was picked up about a mile off the harbor of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the 26th. The leaf, which appeared to have been torn out of a memo. book, had the following scrawled on it:—"On board the training-ship Atlanta.—We are sinking in longitude 27 deg. latitude 27 deg. Any person finding this will please advertise in the papers.—John L. Hutching."

New Brunswick has been ravaged by forest fires, and many villages were destroyed.

Putting down the Windows.

There is a season of the year when a man may expect to be suddenly called at any moment in the night to get up and pull down the windows. On the advent of a thunder shower it is rarely a man wakes first. If he should, he keeps quiet, so as not to disturb his wife, and avails himself of the first lull to go to sleep again. How differently a woman acts—oh, so differently! Just as soon as she wakes up and hears it is raining, she seems to lose all judgment at once. She plants both of her feet in her husband's back, and at the same time catching him by the hair and shaking his head, and hysterically screams, "Get up, get up, quick! It's pouring down in torrents, and all the windows are up!" He cannot wake up under such circumstances with an immediately clear conception of the case; in fact, it frequently happens that he is away out on the floor before his eyes are fairly open, having but one idea really at work, and that as to what he is doing out of bed. The first thing to do is to strike a light, and while he is moving round for the matches, and swearing that some one has broken into the house and moved them from where he had laid them on going to bed (which is always plausible enough), she hurls after him the following tones—"Do hurry! Mercy, how the rain is coming right into those windows! We won't have a carpet left if you don't move faster. What on earth are you doing all this time? Can't find the matches? Mercy sake, you ain't going to stumble round here looking for matches, are you, when the water is drowning us out? Go without a light. What a man you are; I might have better got up in the first place. Well! (despairingly) let the things go to ruin if you are a mind to. I've said all I'm going to, an' don't care if the whole house goes to smash. You always would have your own way, an' I s'pose you always will, and now you can do as you please; but don't you dare to open your mouth to me about it when the ruin's done. I've talked an' talked till I'm tired to death, and I shan't talk any more. We never could keep anything decent, and we never can; and so that's the end of it." (A very brief pause.) John Henry are

you or are you not going to shut down those windows?" Just then he finds the matches, and breaks the discourse by striking a light. He was bound to have that help before he moved out of the room. He has got the lamp lighted now. No sooner does its glare fill the room than he immediately blows it out again for obvious reasons. He had forgotten the windows were open and the brevity of his night-shirt. It almost causes him to shiver when he thinks of his narrow escape. He moves out into the other room with celerity now. He knows pretty well the direction to go, and when a flash of lightning comes it shows him on the verge of climbing over a stool or across the centre-table. If there is a rocking-chair in the house he will strike it. A rocking-chair is much surer in its aim than a streak of lightning. It never misses, and it never hits a man in but one spot, and that is just at the base of his shin. We have fallen against more than 800 rockers of all patterns and prices, and always received the first blow in the one place. We have been with dying people, and have heard them affirm in the solemn hush of that last hour, that a rocking-chair always hits a man on the shin first. And when a man gets up in the dead of the night to shut down windows, he never misses the rocking-chair. It is the rear end of one of the rockers which catches him. It is a dreadful agony. But he rarely cries out. He knows his audience too well. A woman never falls over a rocking-chair, and she never will understand why a man does. But she can tell whether he has by the way he puts down the windows when he finally reaches them. A rocking-chair window (if we may be allowed the term) can be heard three times as far as any other.—*Danbury News*.

IRON PIPING! IRON PIPING!! CANVAS AND WOODEN FLUMING SUPERSEDED!

GEORGE PRESCOTT, S. T. BATHANS,

Begs to intimate to Proprietors and Mine Managers that he is now Manufacturing

IRON PIPING (SUITABLE FOR SLICING AND OTHER PURPOSES)

At a cost which will compare favorably with Duneidin prices, while his practical knowledge of Miners' requirements enables him to furnish a more suitable article than that imported.

Pipes made any length convenient for packing, and sent to any part of the country according to agreement.

G. P. would wish to draw the attention of Proprietors and Managers of Hydraulic-worked Mines to the utility and economy of the WATER DIRECTOR with the Ball and Socket Joint, which can be attached to the Iron Piping, thus altogether dispensing with canvas hose; and, with full pressure on, a child of ten years can move it any direction.

Note the Address—

GEORGE PRESCOTT, ST. BATHANS.

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome—

Dr Cruikshank, health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diphtheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, &c.; all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorder of the bowels, diarrhoea, &c.

Dr Mosler, professor at the University of Greifswalde, reports astonishing cures of diphtheritis, Asthma, and affections of the respiratory organs, by inhalations of the EUCALYPTI EXTRACT (Berliner klinische Wochenschrift, November 21st, 1879.)

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—"The son of Mr Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation."

The daughter of Mr Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs Boyd and Atkinson, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, bronchitis, croup, diphtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot, others of bad legs, wound on the with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the *Donald Times*, *Newcastle Morning Herald*, *Cooktown Courier*, *Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser*, and others.

The Extract is proved to be the most reliable medicine to check inflammation, which accounts for the cures referred to. It is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.

Sold only by H. Hotop, Cromwell.

CAUTION!

Do not confound SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalyptus Oil a resinous preparation, used for mechanical purposes and in most cases injurious, by reason of the blistering and drawing tendencies pertaining to turpentineous substances; it is easily distinguished by its weak smell and leaving after use a sticky matter wholly foreign to a volatile Extract. Therefore ask for SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT in vials with our label and secured by a pink wrapper and green band bearing our signature and address.

SANDER & SONS, Bridge-street Sandhurst, Manufacturers.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER

IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip

FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.
To Mr. W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S.
January 28th, 1878.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 8 ft deep. I then selected some old Ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.
"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.
"I have dipped over 80,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its flanks after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILLIAM COOPER,

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

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COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.



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KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

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Every

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Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels:
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Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY,
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GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN & SEEDSMAN,

DUNEDIN,

HAS ON SALE—

Purple top Yellow Turnip Seeds

Green top do do

Swedish Turnip Seeds

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Clover Seeds, Grass Seeds

Also,

Garden Seeds of all sorts

Lawn Grass Seeds, &c., &c.

Catalogues and Special Lists on application.

Agency at Cromwell:

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GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."

See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

LONDON.

Miscellaneous.

DUNSTAN BREWERY

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL

MANUFACTORY,

MONTE CRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.
"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Cristo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES,

CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,

Either in bulk or bottle

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

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FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent
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Prescriptions carefully prepared.

A Large and Varied Assortment of
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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Universal Patronage.

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Bad legs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burns, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable Globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds
Sores, and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound deprives the body of strength and unfits it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats,
Coughs and Colds.

This Ointment will cure when every other means has failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked

into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints.

Piles, Fistulas, and Dropsical Swellings.

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Complaints:—

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

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"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE; for, in the bright lexicon of youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth, to that man—who has wasted his vigor who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions—to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive, the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time?

Do parents, medical men and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight; see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life. Yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and, by appropriate treatment, restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

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